THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns and country, that they have opened a Book and Stationary Store at

NO. 95 MARKET STR'T,

BETWEEN LIBERTY AND FIFTH STREETS,

In which they intend to keep a large and general assortment of *Theological, Law, Medical, Classical, Miscellaneous, and School Books*, as also every thing connected with the Plain and Fancy Stationary Business: they flatter themselves, from their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, that they will be enabled to supply the citizens of this neighborhood with books and stationary on the most advantageous and accommodating terms.

They respectfully invite teachers and merchants to call upon them; as they feel confident they can offer them books and stationary as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830.---tf

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830---tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,* OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829---tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th. 1830.—tf.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	pr. ton.
From 5 inches to 1½ broad,	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 ‘	120
5-8 ‘	125
1-2 ‘	130
3-8 ‘	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 ‘	120
5-8 ‘	125
1-2 ‘	130
3-8 ‘	160
5-16 ‘	165
1-4 ‘	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d,	120
5d, 4d,	130
3d,	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods,	125
SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d,	9
4d,	8
5d,	7½
6d,	6¾
8d,	6¼
10d,	6
12d,	6
16d,	6
20d,	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 ‘	150
3-4 ‘	160
5-8 ‘	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,
50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil*; Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, MEDICAL, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19---tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

Plated Saddlery, &c.

A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square, has lately received a general assortment of PLATED SADDLERY, &c. such as Stirrups, Bridle Bits, Gig and Carriage Mounting, and Hub Bands, manufactured of wrought iron, by Kendricks & Morrison. Every article sold will be warranted. This ware has a decided superiority over the imported. May 11.—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; *7 Species of the Monkey, &c.; 300 Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals.* The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

M. B. MILTENBERGER,

Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS, Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH,

Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster---small size 25 cents---middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829--tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829.---wtf.

NEW STORE.

O. G. CRAIG has taken the Store No. 21, corner of Water and Ferry streets, where he intends keeping a general assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, and PROVISIONS.—He has just received, from the eastward, a fresh supply in his line, which he offers for sale.

Prime Green Coffee;
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Chocolate; Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugars;
New Orleans and S. H. Molasses;
Mackerel and Herrings;
Figs; Bunch and Bloom Raisins;
Sperm. and Tallow Candles;
Best Spanish Segars;
Cavendish Tobacco, first quality;
Madeira Wine; Pure French Brandy;
Holland Gin;
Rectified and Common Whiskey;
Cider Vinegar.

Also on hand, Fifty Boxes Cincinnati SOAP, and a small lot superior

BACON HAMS, Dried BEEF & TONGUES, AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.

Pittsburgh, May 14, 1830.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, May 28---tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28--tf.

OIL AND MACKEREL

150 BARRELS MACKEREL;
20 do. TANNERS' OIL;
50 barrels LINSEED OIL;
10 boxes SPERM. CANDLES;
50 bbls. fresh super. FLOUR, for family use;

Just received and for sale, on accommodating terms, by A. WAY & Co. No. 47 Market Street.

May 28, 1830---4w

WOOL--WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.
Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830--tf.

JUNIATA IRON & NAIL

WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers have opened a Warehouse, No. 76 FRONT STREET, which will be a place of general deposite for Iron and Nails from their Rolling Mill in Allegheny-Town.

They will have, at all times, a general assortment of both Iron and Nails in store, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. Wm. James, Jr. who will attend to the business.

H. BLAKE & Co.

April 23.—3mo.

NOTICE.—I have placed my Books and Accounts in the hands of ALLAN KRAMER, Hatter, No. 85 Wood street, where all those who are indebted to me will please call and settle.

JAMES H. DAILY.

Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830---6t.

BOOKS,

Lately published, and for sale by HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market streets.

BOSTON'S FOURFOLD STATE, Third Edition; GASTON'S COLLECTIONS, being a complete concordance of all the articles of faith and practice taught in the Holy Scriptures, Third Edition; LIFE OF REV. JOHN BROWN, of Haddington, Scotland; Pocket DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE, by Archibald Alexander, DD. CRUDEN'S CONCORDANCE, First American Edition; SERMONS, on doctrinal and practical subjects, by the Rev. James Whyte, late of Salem, New York. May 25.

EXCHANGE.---Erie 1 per cent.; Virginia paper 1; Chambersburgh 1 1-2; Canton 3; Pottsville, Pa. 2; Wyoming 2; Michigan, $5 and up. 3, all under 5; Scioto, $5 and up. 3, all und. 5; Urbana, $5 and up. 3, all under 5; South Carolina 3; Georgia 4; North Carolina 5; New England paper 2; Canada 4 a 5; Louisiana 6; Natchez 6.

☞ Doubloons, Guineas, Napoleons, and Sovereigns, bought, sold, or exchanged, by

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

N. B. The highest price paid for *Greensburgh Bills*, and the notes of other Broken Banks.

Pittsburgh, May 25.

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS; do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUN POWDER.---150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18---tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.---tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;

For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830--tf.

DOCTOR HAYS, at No 66 Liberty street, above Fourth. April 27, 1830.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 10 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1		6,000		6,000
1		5,000		5,000
1		3,918		3,918
10		1,000		10,000
10		500		5,000
10		300		3,000
20		200		4,000
30		100		3,000
51		80		4,080
51		60		3,060
102		50		5,100
102		40		4,080
102		30		3,060
102		20		2,040
1326		12		15,912
11475		6		68,850

13395 prizes; 20825 blanks; 34220 tickets; $171,100

Tickets $6 00; Halves $3 00; Quarters $1 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

☞ Where have been sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

100,000 DOLLARS!!!

JEFFERSON'S WORKS, in four volumes; CLOUDESLEY, 2 vols.; Crabb's SYNONYMES, (new edition;) Lockhart's BUONAPARTE; just received and for sale by

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830---3t.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST, somewhere in the city of Pittsburgh, between Tuesday and Friday last, a small RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing from Twenty to Twenty-Five Dollars in Bank Notes, a Warrant on the County Treasury in my favor, and a small Due Bill in favor of James M'Henry. The finder shall have the above Reward, upon restoring the Pocket Book and its contents to the subscriber, at the Allegheny Bridge.

ELIJAH TROVILLO.

June 8, 1830---3t.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

DIRECTIONS.---Hold the box before the fire until it becomes a little warm; then, with a common breakfast knife, (by heating the knife it will spread easier,) spread it on a piece of dressed sheep-skin; or, when that cannot be had, a piece of close, thick linen will answer. Apply the Plaster to the part affected, where it may be suffered to remain until it drops off.

N. B.---The above Plaster is put up in tin boxes, containing a sufficient quantity to spread upwards of one hundred square inches, and sold by G. H. & J. S. KEERL, Druggists, No. 233, Market street, Baltimore.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR---You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which **you** have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞ For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.--1y.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers' do.	(variety of colors.)	
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

Poetry.

The Bank Clerk and the Stable-Keepers.

Showing how Peter was undone
By taking care of Number One.

Of Peter Prim (so 'Johnson would have written)
Let me indulge in the remembrance;—Peter!
Thy formal phiz has oft my fancy smitten,
For sure the Bank had never a completer
Quiz among its many thousand clerks,
Than he who now solicits our remarks.

Prim was a formalist, a prig,
A solemn fop, an office Martinet;
One of those small precisians who look big
If half an hour before their time they get
To an appointment, and abuse those elves
Who are not over-punctual, like themselves.

If you should mark his powder'd head betimes,
And polished shoes in Lothbury,
You knew the hour, for three-quarter chimes
Invariably struck as he went by.
From morning fines he always saved his gammon,
Not from his hate of sloth, but love of mammon.

For Peter had a special eye
To Number One:—his charity
At home beginning, ne'er extends,
But where it started had its end too;
And as to lending cash to friends,
Luckily he had none to lend to.

No purchases so cheap as his,
While no one's bargains went so far;
And though in dress a deadly quiz,
No Quaker more particular.

This live automaton, who seem'd
To move by clock-work, ever keen
To live upon the saving plan,
Had soon the honor to be deem'd
That selfish, heartless, cold machine,
Call'd in the City—a warm man.

A Bank Director once, who dwelt at Chigwell,
Prim to a turtle-feast invited,
And as the reader knows the prig well,
I need not say he went, delighted!
For great men, when they let you slice their meat
May give a slice of loan—a richer treat.

No stage leaves Chigwell after eight,
Which was too early to come back;
So after much debate,
Peter resolved to hire a hack,
The more inclined to this because he knew
In London Wall, at Number Two,
An economic stable-keeper,
From whom he hoped to get one cheaper.

Behold him mounted on his jade,
A perfect Johnny-Gilpin figure,
But the good bargain he had made
Compensating for sneer and snigger,
He trotted on,—arrived,—sat down,
Devour'd enough for six or seven,
His horse remounted and reach'd town
As he had fix'd—exactly at eleven.
But whether habit led him, or the Fates,
To give a preference to Number One
(As he had always done,)
Or that the darkness jumbled the two gates,
Certain it is he gave *that* bell a drag,
Instead of Number Two,
Rode in—dismounted—left his nag,
And homeward hurried without more ado.

Some days elapsed, and no one came
To bring the bill, or payment claim:
He 'gan to hope 'twas overlook'd,
Forgotten quite, or never book'd—
An error which the honesty of Prim
Would ne'er have rectified, if left to him.
After six weeks, however, comes a pair
Of groom-like looking men,
Each with a bill, which Peter they submit to;
One for the six weeks' *hire* of a bay mare,
And one for six weeks' *keep* of ditto:
Together—twenty-two pounds ten!

The tale got wind.—What, Peter make a blunder!
There was no end of joke, and quiz, and wonder,
Which, with the loss of cash, so mortified,
Prim, that he suffer'd an attack
Of bile, and bargain'd with a quack,
Who daily swore to cure him—till he died;
When, as no will was found,
His scraped, and saved, and hoarded store,
Went to a man to whom, some months before,
He had refused to lend a pound.

Foreign News.

From the New York Evening Papers of June 1.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The ship Diana, Captain Sugden, from Hull, has brought a paper of that place of May 1st, containing London dates to the evening of April 29. This paper belongs exclusively to the Editors of the Gazette, who have politely allowed us to glance over it while they were making up letters to their correspondents.

There is not a word of political intelligence from the Continent.

Health of the King.—From the private London Correspondence of the Hull Gazette, under date of April 29, Evening, we extract the following:

Our accounts from Windsor this evening are of a less satisfactory nature than for some days past; and to the repeated inquiries at the Castle, by persons anxious about his Majesty's health, the answer is "the King is much the same."

From sources, however, on which reliance is placed, we are informed that the attacks which the King experiences in his breathing, have become more frequent, and that they yield less readily to the strong medicines administered for that purpose. His majesty's advisers are almost constantly in attendance, and appear to consider it necessary that his Majesty should not be harrassed with public affairs. Consequently only those have been admitted to his presence to-day who have what may be termed an extra *entre* to the Sovereign.

The following is the bulletin of the 29th:—"The King continues much in the same state, with occasional embarrassment in His Majesty's breathing.

[Signed.] HENRY HALFORD,
M. J. TIERNEY."

This bulletin increased the alarm. The complaint of the King is understood to be the dropsy in the chest.

The proceedings of Parliament on the 28th April, are of little interest.

A bill for the amendment of the Poor Laws, was under discussion in the House of Commons.

There is no Marine Intelligence which concerns the American Merchants.

A letter from the Editors of the New York Gazette to Mr. Sanderson, of the Merchants' Coffee House, contains the following additional extracts under the date of 29th April, from London:—

"In nearly all parts of the Metropolis, the bulletin issued to-day has much increased the alarm in the public mind, and very painful reports respecting his Majesty's condition have prevailed this afternoon. On the Royal Exchange, the bulletin was a theme of general conversation, and eager inquiries were made to learn the latest news from Windsor. The statement that the King continues to be attacked with a difficulty in breathing, has created the liveliest apprehensions.

"At St. James's Palace, where a Bulletin was exhibited for the first time since his Majesty's illness, in the state apartments, the attendance of the Nobility and others was great, up to a late hour this afternoon.

Those who were supposed to know any thing authentic of the state of the King's health, were closely questioned; but no satisfactory information was elicited.

"Many of the Nobility have suspended their grand dinners and other parties; and the Duke of Clarence, in his letter excusing his attendance to take the chair at a public dinner announced for this evening, states that *peculiar* circumstances render his absence necessary.

"In the city, the worst fears are entertained, and on the publication of the bulletin, Consols fell from 92¾ to 92¼; the market left off very heavy. It is now generally said, that his Majesty's complaint is dropsy in the chest.

"At the latest period at which the accounts were received at Windsor, and which came in shortly previous to the hour of post, no news of a satisfactory nature was communicated.

"Mr. Peel's Forgery Bill had been postponed for a fortnight, at the request of Mr. Brougham, to give time for the presentation of petitions on that important subject.

"A bill was in progress through the House of Commons with a view to make great modifications in the laws on this subject.

"The bill for the relief of the Jews was not, it was understood, for the present, at least, to pass into a law. It was said, Ministers had discovered that there was danger in completing the great work of emancipation from the thraldom of penal disability on account of religious opinion."

From the New York Gazette, June 1.

FROM FRANCE.

We have received by the ship Great Britain, Capt. French, Paris and Havre journals to the 26th April, inclusive. A summary of their contents is annexed.

The Emperor of Russia issued an ordonnance on the 6th of April, directing the meeting of the two Chambers of the Diet at Warsaw, on the 28th of May, to continue in session for one month.

Letters from Toulon, of the 20th April, state that a violent N. W. gale was experienced there that evening, in which several vessels, forming a part of the expedition, were driven ashore, and all those in the harbor were more or less damaged.—Two ships, two frigates, and three other vessels, from Brest, were forced to make a harbor at the Island of Hitres.

Advices from Constantinople of March 26, state that the French expedition against Algiers had created much uneasiness in the Divan, as its success would probably be attended with the effect of greatly diminishing the revenue of the Porte.

The exile of the former Grand Vizier, Mahomet Selim Pacha, to the Monastery in Macedonia, had created much sensation at Constantinople.

A Lisbon paper of the 10th of April holds the following language respecting our Charge d'Affaires at that Court:—"M. Brent, Charge d'Affaires of the United States is preparing to leave us; it is supposed that he has been recalled and that no successor will be appointed; on the contrary, it is conjectured that his government having become satisfied that it had been deceived by him in consequence of his incorrect reports, for which he was probably paid by the Miguelist party, had thus been induced to recognize the usurper, now wish to justify themselves in the eyes of other nations by abruptly breaking off their relations with him."

"After the departure of M. Monte Alegre and M. Brent, there will only remain the Pope's Nuncio and the Jesuits to defend the usurpation of Don Miguel."

The preparations for the expedition against Algiers were progressing with great rapidity at Toulon. The vessels of war were taking in their military equipments of every kind, and the greatest bustle and activity prevailed.

A letter from Marseilles says, it is now certain that Spain has refused permission for the establishment of a depot at Carthagena, for victualling and taking care of the sick. It is reported, however, that Mahon had been granted for these purposes; but the Spaniards residing there do not believe it, and think if such a depot be authorized, it will be at Ivica.

The Augsburg Gazette of April 21, contains the following under date of April 15:—

"A French messenger from Constantinople, brings the important intelligence of the acceptance of the London Protocol by the Sultan."

"It is asserted in this capital, that the house of Stieglitz, of Petersburg, is about to contract a loan with the Porte, in conjunction with the house of Rothschild."

"The Austrian Embassy to Morocco will set out in the course of next month. Several young noblemen will be attached to this mission. The presents already provided for the African King are said to be of great value."

Letters from Madrid of the 15th April, state that the talked of protest of the French and Neapolitan Ambassadors against the abolition of the Salic law in Spain, never took place; that, on the contrary, the King of Naples had advised the measure, and the French Ambassador had concurred in it previous to its publication.

From the National Gazette.

We have received Paris papers to the 24th April. *Count de Bourmont*, the commander in chief of the great expedition against Algiers, set out for Toulon on the 20th, and it was expected that he would tread the Barbary coast in three weeks afterwards. The Prince of Saxe-Coburg, the Sovereign of Greece, was at the French court. Mr. Shaler's book on Algiers has been translated into French, and used by the French Government. According to advices from Copenhagen, of the 10th April, the winter in *Iceland* had been uncommonly mild, and very little snow had fallen. Similar information had come from Kamschatka, where the oldest inhabitants did not remember to have experienced so temperate a season. Throughout the middle and south of Europe, the winter was long and severe in the extreme.

The Paris papers contain dates from Constantinople to the 26th of March. The exile of the former Grand Visier to the monastery in Macedonia, had created considerable excitement. The news of the projected expedition against Algiers, is said to give great uneasiness to the Porte. Despatches from the Commissary, sent by the Sultan to Algiers, to persuade the Dey to comply with the demands of France, were earnestly looked for. There was little expectation entertained, however, that the Dey would listen to those demands. An extract from the *Courier de Smyrne*, mentions that the Porte, to counterbalance the commercial advantages gained by Russia, designed to extend the same privileges to all the other powers. The new sumptuary regulations are strictly enforced. The highest officers of State are not allowed more than four footmen.

The emperor of Russia issued an ordinance on the 6th of April, directing the meeting of the two Chambers of the Diet at Warsaw, on the 20th of May, to continue in session for one month.

"*Toulon, April* 17.—Letters from Algiers say that the Algerines have for a long time been aware of the preparations making in France against their regency. The Dey is determined to make the most obstinate resistance. Already several batteries have been erected on the west of the city, where it is supposed the debarkation is likely to be made. Another battery of triple rows has been raised on the East end of Algiers, with forty pieces of cannon. It was upon this position the vessel of Lord Exmouth was brought to bear in 1816. But then there were not but fifteen cannon of small calibre."

"There are in the port of Algiers eighty gun boats, well armed, but badly manned and commanded. Hussein Bey does not leave the fortress in which he had shut himself up."

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser, May 31.

LATE FROM COLOMBIA.

The packet brig Medina, Capt. Sullivan, arrived yesterday from Carthagena, having sailed from that port on the 6th May. Mr. E. S. Burrows, passenger, who landed at Point Comfort from a Chesapeake pilot boat, in consequence of head winds, reached here on Sunday night. Mr. B. has obligingly favored us with late papers, and the following summary of the state of affairs in Colombia at the time of his departure.

"The Bogota mail, which arrived just before the Medina sailed, brought an address from the acting President, Mr. Caicedo, recommending to Congress the recognition of Venezuela as a distinct state from Colombia. Immediately, the British, American, and Brazilian Ministers drew up a remonstrance, notifying the government, that as soon as such an act should be adopted, they should be compelled to leave the Republic. This had effected great excitement, and it was hoped would be attended with the most happy effects, and prevent the separation, which, if persisted in, must destroy Colombia. Those generally of the best informed, still looked to Bolivar to save the country. If he could not guide her, she would soon be reduced to the condition of Guatemala, Buenos Ayres, Chili, &c. the arena of civil war and bloodshed.

"Private letters on which the greatest reliance can be placed, stated, that the Congress would, the day after the mail left Bogota, invest Bolivar with supreme power, and place the fate of the country in his hands—although one of the most distinguished individuals at Bogota wrote, that it was not certain but the Liberator would in disgust leave Colombia forever.

General O'Leara had been appointed Minister to the United States. Mr. Burrows received letters 3 days before sailing to prepare the Medina for the accomodation of this Minister, family and suite, who would be at Carthagena on the 10th, to embark for New York—but as every birth in the vessel was engaged, it was impossible to accomodate the Minister, and he would probably take passage in the next packet, the Athenian.

"BOGOTA, April 21.

On reaching this city, I find all in confusion—some say the Liberator will leave the country in disgust, others that there will be a separation, &c. I am only able to say that the clouds seem to thicken, over this devoted country. If the mad project of a separation is sanctioned, the country is ruined, and every foreign agent will be obliged to withdraw."

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

FROM LIBERIA.

We have received the second number of the Liberia Herald, dated April 6.

It announces the death of Rev. Radolph Dietshey, and Rev. John Buhrer, missionaries sent out to that colony by the German Missionary Society. The former died on the 22d, and the latter on the 26th March, by the African fever. The general health of the colony appears to be good.

Slave Trade.—This unrighteous traffic is continued on the Western Coast of Africa, with, perhaps, we might say, unabated vigor. The paper before us states, on the authority of a gentleman from Sierra Leone, that no less than eleven slave vessels were there, waiting for the sitting of the Court of Mixed Commission, many of which had been sent in within a few weeks by the activity of British cruisers. One of them contained, at the time of her departure, 500 slaves; though at the date of the gentleman's departure, the number had been reduced to 300! Six or seven deaths were occurring daily. The colony itself was considered unusually healthy, for Sierra Leone. The subjoined extract exhibits another item in this system of atrocity.

Our readers are generally aware of the settlement of a Spanish slave trader, at Little Bassan, but few of them know the cruelties which this tyrant has exercised over the poor and helpless victims of his rapacity. He styles himself, Don Magill, lord of the sun, moon, and stars, and ten thousand dollars; he has his horses and *carriers*, cows, sheep, and a palace withal to cover his imperial head. Like Robinson Crusoe, he is "lord of all he surveys," and the wild Bushmen stand amazed to see this "last hope" of Adam's race act the monarch, and consider it an honor, like the followers of the Grand Lama, to be permitted to kiss even his great toe. But as we have already said enough concerning this man of straw, we shall present our readers with a few of his royal acts.

It is but recently that this "lord of ten thousand dollars" ordered one of his slaves to be bound hand and foot to a post, in one of the thatch houses of the country, and the house to be set on fire. About the same time, another was lashed on a cannon, which was loaded and fired! Will such facts be believed in this enlightened age? Does not human nature shudder, when we reflect and know, that the greatest enemy to man is man.

Sickness at Fernando Po.—By a late arrival from Fernando Po, says the editor, we learn that the mortality there during the past season has been uncommonly great. So much so, at one time, that the bare recollection and mention is enough to chill one's blood. The fever or disease was so desolating, that the Commander in Chief gave orders that fifteen graves should be kept open all the time! Such a fact seems almost incredible; but truth must have its weight, how strange soever the narration may appear.

Native Wars.—A petty war is mentioned as existing between Prince West and Black Will natives of Trade Town, to the leeward of Liberia, who stand in relation of nephew and uncle to each other. Both are engaged in the slave trade. The first blood was shed at a dinner given to Black Will by Prince West; the latter having laid a plan to assassinate his guest while partaking of his hospitality. Several of Will's men were killed on this occasion, and he was himself wounded in the arm. Both parties, breathing revenge, immediately prepared for open hostilities. Last month Prince West, having collected his warriors together, made a vigorous attack upon Black Will, which was repulsed with considerable loss. Since his defeat, he has been down to the Kroo country, to engage Kroomen as mercenaries in the war between him and Black Will, but they have wisely resolved not to interfere.

A more bloody war, it appears, has been going on at the windward, between Par Tube, the rightful sovereign of the Tamanee country, and Par Cobolo, and Tickla Moodie, who took a fancy to usurp the dominion. Tube, it seems, being tired with the cares of royalty, delegated to Par Cobolo, one of his courtiers, a number of years since, the government of one half the Tamanee country, investing him with the Horse Tail, the emblem of authority, but reserving to himself the right of determining all important questions, and claiming also a certain annual tribute. At length Par Cobolo took in as his associate the said Tickla Moodie, a native of Foolah, and a man of restless disposition, who soon contrived to stir up strife between the people which he governed and the neighboring tribes. The success of his arms, and the great amount of plunder and slaves which he brought in as the result of his victory, awakened the ambition and cupidity of his followers, who now openly declared that he was the only person fit to govern the Timanees; that Par Tube was either a coward or fond of ease, and cared not to extend the bounds of his country, or give his subjects an opportunity to increase their wealth. Such a moment was not to be lost by Moodie, who immediately enlisted Par Cobolo into his scheme, and then set old Tube at defiance.

The latter finding that mild means were in vain and that there was no means of quelling the rebellion but by force, engaged the assistance of the Coose tribes, "a formidable and savage people, with whom, and the few Timanees who still remained faithful, he marched forward in order to subdue the rebels, and to reduce them to allegiance; but he found them as determined to defend their choice as he was to subdue them. A sanguinary conflict ensued, and the whole country was in a short time drenched in blood. Par Cobolo, with hundreds of his followers and adherents, soon fell victims to the victorious arms of Par Tube, and Tickla Moodie, who was so lately celebrated as the greatest warrior of his age, was now obliged to seek refuge under the British flag at Sierra Leone; but neither the death of one chief, nor the flight of the other, abated in the least the ardor of the conquerors; they pushed their victory almost to the very doors of Sierra Leone. I am at a loss to describe the sufferings which infirm age and tender infants had to endure during this bloody struggle between usurpation and right. Neither age nor sex were spared—children were pounded in mortars, while the lives of their miserable mothers were only spared to witness the convulsive agonies and cruel deaths of their tender infants; and so successful were the shafts of death in this struggle, that the dead bodies were floating down the river on rafts.

The scene of war is now changed: Par Tube, intent on exterminating the rebellious, is now pursuing, breathing nought but death and destruction, the miserable few, who escaped the sword and took refuge in Sherbro. This war has not only destroyed and depopulated the Timanee country, but it has a very serious effect on Sierra Leone.—First, it has been the cause of disappointment to the merchants in not procuring the quantity of timber they expected; and secondly, to the inhabitants, in not being able to obtain from that country the usual quantity of rice, which is generally their resource for the rainy season.

Important from Denmark.—We have seen a letter from an authentic source, which says that a treaty of Compromise has been made, with the Danish Government, for the claims of American citizens for captures and seizures made by that country during the late war. A messenger arrived in the last packet with despatches from our Minister at Copenhagen, Mr. Wheaton, and probably reached Washington on Saturday. The Official Treaty will probably be laid before the Senate previously to their adjournment.—*N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*

EXTRACTS FROM FOREIGN PAPERS.

FRAUDS UPON MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.—One of the most effectual systems of fraud practised in London is that pursued by fellows who set up as medical practitioners for the sole purpose of disposing of the established trade which they exhibit in their books, to those who may be induced by advertisements to buy themselves into the business of a neighborhood. Two months ago an advertisement appeared for the sale of a medical practice at Peckham. A young man of respectability answered the advertisment, and inquired into the practice, emoluments, and prospects of the situation, of all of which he received the most flattering account. He was told that an assiduous surgeon would turn a round sum in the trade, and that the receipts in cash were sufficient for the support of the house already, though the disposer of the business had been but a short time exerting himself. This description was confirmed by the books, which left no doubt upon the applicant's mind as to the value of the concern. The bargain was made, but some little delay having occurred as to the production of the needful, the seller urged on the unfortunate speculator, by pretending that a Scotch anatomist was anxious to purchase, and had offered a higher sum for it by twenty pounds than that which was agreed to be paid. It was even contrived that this anatomist should make his appearance. The objection taken to him was said to be the national one, of weighing too scrupulously the medicine, and calculating the value of each bottle with a rigid eye; but the scene was so well played, that the cash, which was rather reluctant before, made its appearance in a very short time.—The contract was drawn up by the advertiser's brother, and on the day appointed, the money was paid, and several persons were introduced to him in the shop as patients. One of those customers, (a lady,) was said to be a near relation of Sir Herbert Taylor; and, strange to say, although her exterior indicated ruddy health, her name appeared in every page of the account book, and the medicines ordered for her were sometimes quite contrasted to each other. In explaining this seeming inconsistency, the advertiser stated that the patient was one of that profitable class of the slaves of physic, called hypochondriac, and would produce, if properly worked up, a plentiful business to a man who knew how to agree with all her suspicions. But the doctor said the best business would arise from the employment given by the multitude of ladies who required the assistance of the accoucheur, the air of Peckham and its neighborhood being peculiarly favorable to the constitutions of women in the family way. Lastly, it was stated that one day in the week was occupied in bleeding customers, who paid 1s. each for losing a certain quantity of blood, accumulated by the excessive use of beer and exciting liquors. Possession was taken of the business, but the new comer, instead of finding the practice adequate to cover the expenses of the house, ascertained, after a week's experience, that the receipts of any one day never exceeded 4d.—The late inquiry after the reputation of his predecessor soon confirmed the suspicions of fraud now entertained. The lady who had been introduced as Sir Herbert Taylor's relative, proved to be the doctor's mother. The ladies who were said to have the doctor's assistance every year, on the most interesting of occasions, had had no occasion of any aid of the kind for many years. Upon applying to one of those, with whose venerable appearance any body might be struck, 'My dear young man,' said she to him, 'it is quite a mistake, I have not been brought to bed these fifteen years, and in fact, I and my family, manage to live without medical advice.' This gave the finish to the matter; but curiosity led him on further. He found that in the bowl into which the weekly blood was to flow, a spider had spread his meshes, and that the invoices produced to show the quantity of drugs sold, were forged, the druggists, whose names were affixed, having denied the sale of any goods to the person represented as the purchaser. The person who drew the agreement, turned out to be no attorney, and the medical practitioner himself, who sold the trade, proved, upon inquiry at the College of Surgeons, not to be a member of that body.—The Court of Examiners of the College of Surgeons have stated their regret at being unable to check the impositions practised by some persons who, in several instances, have procured the diplomas of deceased members, erased the former names, and substituted their own.—*Eng. paper.*

Artesian Wells.—Mr. Raphael Garette, a merchant of Madrid, has proposed to the Spanish government to form a company to establish Artesian wells for the irrigation of the country, and the supply of water to the towns. According to his statement, few of the towns in Spain, including Madrid, have a supply of more than two-thirds of the quantity of water really necessary.

To keep Cabbages fresh.—When the cabbages are cut, leave about two or three inches of the stalk, the pith of which is to be hollowed out, taking care not to bruise or cut the rind; tie the cabbages up by their stalks, and then fill the hollow with water. By repeating this daily they may be kept for several months.

The Press in Switzerland.—*La Chronique Suisse* contains an interesting account of the newspapers which are published in the Swiss Confederation; from which we gather that twenty-four appear in the course of the week, nine conducted by Catholic editors, and fifteen by Protestants.—This list does not include five weekly or fortnightly papers, and a number of scientific or literary journals. Ten new papers have been started since 1823.

The French Book Trade.—It is stated in the second number of a new weekly literary paper, *Le Feuilleton*, published in Paris, that during the last ten years 60,000 of Berenger's Works have been sold, and that 30,000 copies of editions of Voltaire, Montesquieu, and Moliere, have also been disposed of. It is stated, as a curious fact, that of Rabelais' Works more copies have been sold within the last five years, than for the preceding century.

Paper for Preserving articles of Tin and Steel from Rust.—Dry some pumice stone in red-hot charcoal, and then reduce it to powder, which is to be ground up with varnish and linseed oil. It is then to be further liquified with the same varnish until it is in a fit state to be laid on paper with a brush. A coat of this composition is to be spread on good stout paper, and when that is dry a second. The paper being thoroughly dry, the article to be preserved is tied up in it.

American Mountains.—It appears that Chimboraco, which has been hitherto considered the highest mountain in America, ranks in that respect only the third among those which have been at present measured. In the Eastern Cordilleras which separate the valley of Desaguadero from the immense plains of Chiquitos and Moxos, the trigonometrical or barometrical observations of M. Pentland have ascertained that the Nevado de Sorata, and the Nevado de Illimani, are elevated, the former 7,696 metres, the latter 7,315 metres, above the level of the sea. According to Humboldt, the Chimboraco of the Andes at Quito is only 6,520 metres above the level of the sea.—*Pentland's unpublished Travels.*

The following is an extract from the log-book of an emigrant, proceeding to the Swan river, dated Cape of Good Hope, Dec. 10th, 1829:—

"October 14, in 19 degrees, fell in with a shoal of sharks, which played round the vessel, to the annoyance of the sailors, who are rather superstitious, and consider such visiters as ominous of evil, and which indeed proved too true. At mid-day, all the gentlemen were busily employed (it being a dead calm) in baiting hooks to catch sharks, and one of them soon took the bait. The fish was full 18 feet in length, and in floundering to disentangle itself caused so much sport, that several passengers crowded into the Captain's boat, which hung suspended over the stern of the ship. Suddenly they all got to the head of the boat to see the shark hauled under the stern of the vessel struggling with the line. In a moment the quarter david on the starboard side of the vessel broke off, and let one end of the boat down, precipitating every soul in it into the sea among the sharks.—Here was a scene of horror! The captain was in the midships when it happened. I was busily employed at my tents under the tuition of the boatswain, but, like the rest, when the shark was caught, left my occupation to witness the sport, but Providence guided me to a point of safety.—The boatswain had slung himself by a rope, and lowered himself to the surface of the water, with the harpoon in his hand, ready to strike the fish, when the accident happened. Young Williams followed me, but not satisfied with the view, he hastily climbed up the side of the poop cabin, and was the last that jumped into the unlucky boat, and made up the number of twelve persons struggling in the sea among the sharks. Our captain was almost beside himself—all hands commenced throwing out ropes, loose spars, oars, and every buoyant article we could lay hands on for them to cling to. Fortunately it was a dead calm, or every soul must have perished;—our vessel only drifted by the little current of the sea. I saved one lad by throwing over a knife-board which the cabin-boy had been using; my man Hibberd threw over an India mat. Master Shaw, a young gentleman about 13, got upon it, and was three miles astern of us before we could reach him with the boat, which was instantly manned and launched. I saved Mr. Earl's footman, who could swim, but was so exhausted from fear of the sharks, that he was sinking, when I dragged the line the shark was attached to across him, and he had the presence of mind to put the cord between his teeth, when I hauled him within reach of a rope with a loop, by which we hauled him safe up. Mr. Peter Shadwell was also actively employed; he is in the East India Company's service, and is a brother of Vice Chancellor: after half an hour's exertion, all were saved but two. I lament to say Williams was one of the unfortunates. I saw him sink to rise no more. He had hold of an oar, but lost his balance—he slipped it, and actually flung his arms round the captured shark (which was now pulled up to the surface of the water,) to save himself; but when he found out what he had hold of, he was so horror-struck that he called me by name, "Oh my God! my God! witness my end!" and down he sank to rise no more. The other sufferer was a fine healthy country boy. Thus two lives were lost to answer the confirmation of the sailor's omen, that sharks always prognosticate signs of death or some evil to the ship,—thus it proved. This indeed was a tragic day. The fish, line, and all, drifted away, and we all returned thanks to God for allowing us to save the other ten."—*Litchfield Mercury.*

Novel use of the Plough.—Mr. Bruckman states that he has long thought the plough might be used in levelling railroads, and clearing the foundations for fortifications. In 1824 he had an opportunity of applying it in the construction of a canal required to furnish a motive force for the service of the rock salt-works of Frederickshall. The bed was to have a section of 700 square feet; and it had been calculated that the excavations would require 200 men for two years, whereas the king of Wurtemburg wished it to be done in one year from the spring of 1824. Three ploughs were employed; the first had two handles, a colter, and a share, the latter being in the form of a wedge. This plough was preferred in the beds and gravelly grounds, and it was found advantageous to give it an oscillatory movement by the handles during its progress. Drawn by eight horses it could turn up 25,000 cubic feet of an argillacious soil, in three hours: with ten horses it turned 19,800 cubic feet of gravelly soil, in the same time. This plough was tried in 1815, against fifteen others of the ordinary kind, in the construction of a water-course of a mill: all the fifteen were quickly broken by the work. The second plough had two handles and a colter, but the share had only one cutting edge, which was rounded and with an ear. It was made five times as strong as an ordinary plough, and succeeded well in compact and argillacious soils, where, with eight horses and four men, it moved 48,000 cubic feet of earth in three hours. In case of fracture, ten minutes sufficed to change the colter and share, and during the work 2,300,000 cubic feet of earth were loosened by it. The third plough was smaller and lighter, it had two handles, a colter, an ear, and a share, the latter lance-shaped. It was used for excavating the sides of the canal, on which the horses attached to the first plough found it difficult to walk, because of the inclination. It was worked by ten or twelve men. To establish an accurate comparison between the works of these ploughs, and that done by the pick-axe and spade, a piece of ground was wrought solely in the latter manner by six strong working men. The result of a long trial was the breaking of 150 cubic feet of ground by each man in nine hours. Comparing this result with the work of the ploughs, the following are the results:—The first plough did the work of 477 men, the second of 960 men, and the third of 50 or 60 men. The canal was finished on April 20, 1825, the ploughs having saved 32,000 days, according to the work-day of a labourer.—*Bulletin Universal.*

A few days ago, a gentleman residing in the vicinity of York received a letter, appointing a meeting, when the letter stated, something would be communicated to his advantage. He kept the appointment, and was accosted by a respectable looking man, who proposed that they should retire to an inn together. The gentleman consented, and having entered a private room, the stranger presented his new friend with £60, which he said was his property. The gentleman refused to take it without an explanation, but the stranger then presented him with £60 more, and said that also was due to him, as interest of the money (simple and compound) during the time he had held his property. He afterwards gave the following explanation:—"More than twenty years ago you had an uncle whose property you now possess; his age and infirmities rendered it requisite for him to have a housekeeper. My sister was that housekeeper. After his death she found £60 in one of her trunks, which she believed to have belonged to him at the time of his death. She sent for me, and requested that I would restore it to you as the heir of her master's property. This I promised, but being embarrassed in my circumstances at the time, I made use of it. Years have passed away, and I have prospered in business, till I am now able to make restitution. I do it with pleasure, and I assure you that this transaction has taken a very heavy weight from my mind." Various circumstances then recurred to the gentleman's mind, which left no doubt of the stranger's story.—*York Courant.*

The following adroit trick was played off, a few days ago, on a good widow lady, named Peraire, residing at Bordeaux. It was known that one of her servants had placed in her hands a sum of money, the amount of his savings. A well dressed man presented himself at the house, and with an air of mystery, desired to speak to the mistress.—On being admitted, he said "Madame, I am sent by the Prefect of the Police to inform you that your servant is connected with coiners, and that the money you have in your hands is counterfeit." Alarmed at this declaration, the widow immediately produced a bag containing 800 fr., and put it into the hands of the *honest* man, who managed to introduce two or three base pieces of 5 fr., which he broke in proof of what he had advanced.—Mme. Peraire, convinced of her servant's guilt, and not doubting the informer's being sent by the Police, permitted him to take away the whole.—Neither man nor money have since been heard of.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¾a3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	5½a6†
Bacon, lb.	5¼ a 5½†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a 75†	Lard,	4½a5§
Biscuit, sea, b	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	37 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	6†
Coals, bush.	4 a 4½†	8d	6¼†
Candles, lb.	9	6d	6½
Copperas	3¼ a 3½†	4d	8†
Cheese	7 a 8§	other	5 a 6¼†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	62½a65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2.	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5,	19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$2½a2¾ †	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	11½a12
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	3½ a 4†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O. lb. new	8½a9†
mack'l.	7½ a 9½†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	40a45§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31a33⅓†	Salt,	$2a2¼†
corn	28a31¼§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¼a5†	wire No. 14. 16.	$5½
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8a11
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1¼†	leaf,	2¾ a 3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6*	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	20 a 21*
Indigo, Span. lb.	2¼a2½†	Wool,	25 a 50*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$110a115†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun.	$85†	new	21†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	14
pig, ton	$30 a 33†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,			$8 00 a 9 00
Cap,	do.	do.	2 50 a 4 50
Letter,	do.	do.	2 50 a 4 00
Printing,	do.	do.	2 37½ a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping,		do.	1 37½ a 3 00
Tea,	do	do.	1 75 a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,			25 a 75
Bordering,		do.	12½ a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,			5 25 a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.			25

TO MANUFACTURERS,
FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and will furnish Castings of all descriptions at the lowest prices. Plough Castings, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand. *Also*, Throstle Spindles and Flyers, Mule Spindles, Rollers, &c. &c.

GODWIN, ROGERS & Co.
Patterson, January 29, 1830.—w6mo.

JAMES PARK, WHOLESALE GROCER, respectfully informs the public, that he has this day taken into copartnership Mr. THOMAS PLUMER. The business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES PARK & Co. at No. 114 Second street, a few doors east of Wood street. They are regularly supplied with

Tin-Plate and Copper,
IRON WIRE,
JUNIATA HAMMERED & ROLLED IRON,
do. SHEET - - do.
do. NAILS, assorted,

which they will sell at reduced prizes. By a diligent and prompt attention to business, they hope to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders.

JAMES PARK,
THOMAS PLUMER.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1830. (Ap. 27--w2m)

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of John Lukens, Esq. formerly Surveyor General of the State of Pennsylvania, deceased—Mrs. Tacy Lenox, sole executrix of the last will and testament of David Lenox, Esq. deceased, who was the surviving Executor of the last will and testament of the said John Lukens, deceased, offers for sale the following Farms and Tracts of Land, to wit:—

A Farm on White Deer Creek, near Milton, in Union County, containing 319 acres—the canal to pass near it.

A Farm called "Bald Eagle" situate on Marsh Creek, in Centre county, containing 326 acres and allowance, now in the tenure of Frederick Shank.

A large Farm called the Big Meadows, situate on little Augwick Creek in the County of Huntingdon, near Fort Littleton, containing 401 acres and 1 quarter of an acre, and allowance.

A small Tract, called Iron Mine, situate in Centre County, containing 34 acres and 56 perches, supposed to contain Iron ore.

Four Tracts of Land situate in Bradford County, near the Silver Lake, each of them containing 424 acres and an half, allowance.

A Farm situate near the town of Beaver, on the north east side of the river Ohio, in Beaver County, containing 255 acres, and allowance.

And also sundry lots in the Town of Sunbury, in the County of Northumberland, particularly, the lots No. 53, 125, 127, and 130, on Dewberry street and Broadway.

Terms, and other information relative to the lands, late of the said John Lukens, deceased, and in which he was interested, will be made known, and offers to purchase the same received, until the first day of December next, by

Mrs. Tacy Lenox, at the north west corner of Chestnut and Tenth streets, Philadelphia.

March 30, 1830.

In addition to the above mentioned lands and farms, belonging solely to the estate of the said John Lukens, deceased, will be offered for sale, one half of a tract of land, situate on Trough Creek, on the Rayston Branch of the Juniata, containing 133 acres, held by the testator in common with the late Capt. John Little.

And also the right and interest of the late John Lukens, in divers tracts of land, which James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, has kindly undertaken the charge of. April 27, 1830.—w2m

☞PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK for summer use, in kegs of from 16 to 24 lbs. for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets.

June 1—tf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11. 1830.

☞River 12 feet above low water mark, and rising. There have been seven steam boat arrivals, and eight departures, since the 8th instant.

On the night of the 9th instant, the steam boat Allegheny started on her second trip to *Olean*.

The population of the borough of Butler, on the first instant, amounted to 518.

☞The *old* Bank of Steubenville has stopped payment.

Bell's Patent Bedstead.—We had been requested to call at the warehouse of Mr. David Logan, on Water street, below Ferry street, to examine a Bedstead, exhibited there by Mr. Williams, agent for the patentee. Upon examination, we were satisfied that the plan of its construction is a great improvement upon the old. We have extracted, in another column, a notice of it from the Cincinnati Advertiser, which we believe to be essentially correct. We are assured that Bedsteads upon Mr. Bell's plan have been introduced in Lexington, Louisville, Cincinnati, and Wheeling, and also in most of the towns in the Western States.—Citizens of Pittsburgh will do well to call and see it.

Our friend, the editor of the Beaver Argus, seems not much pleased with our remarks upon the appointment of the *eighth printer* in this Congressional District. He draws a distinction between his own case and the cases of his neighbors. Perhaps there may be some slight difference; but the sense evinced in making the distinction seems to us to savor of that kind of wordly wisdom which was discovered by the lawyer whose bull gored his neighbor's ox.

The editor of the Argus says that he always made a distinction between judgeships and appointments during the pleasure of the Governor. Upon this subject we think there is not quite so great a difference as he may be willing to believe. Where an editor has received a snug appointment which continues only during the pleasure of the Governor, he is bound to that Governor by the ties of gratitude, and by the fear of removal: where the appointment is for life, he is only bound by the ties of gratitude; the fear of removal does not operate. Although the obligations are not so numerous upon an office-holder during life, yet it may be that they are more powerful. Let us look a little at this matter.

In Pennsylvania there have been very few if any instances of a Governor removing from office an individual appointed by himself, and perhaps no Governor would dare to remove an office-holder, merely because he opposed his administration. In this respect Mr. Snowden might feel, perhaps, as independent as the judge. On the other hand, the ties of gratitude may be stronger in proportion to the permanence of the office. The appointment to a judgeship is highly flattering to the pride of most men: it gives a man a title of distinction during life. Thomas Henry—plain *Thomas* Henry—will now no more be heard of, than if he were dead: nay, we think not so often; for we believe his death would be sincerely and generally regretted, and he would live long in the memory of his acquaintances: but now he has passed into oblivion, and in his stead has sprung up a new man, *Judge* Henry! Will this new man readily forget the person who conferred this favor?

It will be seen, by the following extract from the New York American, that the voyage of the steam boat Allegheny, to Olean Point, in the State of New York, has not been without its effects upon the enterprizing citizens of that State. We have long looked to the improvement of the Allegheny as an important desideratum, and had entertained hopes that the General Government would undertake to supply it. A bill was reported in Congress, for this purpose, during the last session, and we did expect that it would be acted on during the next session. The recent conduct of President Jackson, in *negativing* the Maysville and Lexington and the Washington and Frederick Turnpike Road Bills, has prostrated all our hopes during his administration. Congress may deem objects to be of great importance, and may appropriate money to execute them, but President Jackson, in his great wisdom, may say. "My predecessors were all wrong; Congress is wrong; I understand this matter; the General Government has no power to do these things: therefore, "*veto*," I forbid it."

The Rochester Daily Advertiser proposes calling a meeting, to adopt measures to aid the enterprize of connecting the valley of the Gennessee with the Allegheny river. The successful application of steam to the navigation of the above named river, noticed in this paper of Wednesday, is the immediate incitement to such exertion, and if the act directing the survey of a canal route from Rochester to the Allegheny river, passed at the last session of the Legislature, shall be carried into effect, Rochester and Pittsburgh, the Manchester and Birmingham of New York and Pennsylvania, will be brought into immediate union with each other.—*New York American, June 4.*

The Census.—The taking of the Fifth Census commenced on the first of this month, and is to be taken as of that date. The Deputy Marshal is bound to propound certain questions to every householder within his division, and by an act of Congress there is a penalty of twenty dollars imposed upon every person who refuses to answer any of those questions.—We annex, for the satisfaction of our readers, the interrogatories to be propounded.

Who was on the first day of June, 1830, the head [master, mistress, steward, overseer, or other principal person, as the case may be,] of this family.

What number of free White Males were there on that day, in this family, including any who might have been occasionally absent?

How many under 5 years of age? Of 5 and under 10? Of 10 and under 15? Of 15 and under 20? Of 20 and under 30? Of 30 and under 40? Of 40 and under 50? Of 50 and under 60? Of 60 and under 70? Of 70 and under 80? Of 80 and under 90? Of 90 and under 100? Of 100 and upwards?

What number of free white females were there, on that day, in this family, including any who might have been occasionally absent?

How many under 5 years of age? Of 5 and under 10? Of 10 and under 15? Of 15 and under 20? Of 20 and under 30? Of 30 and under 40? Of 40 and under 50? Of 50 and under 60? Of 60 and under 70? Of 70 and under 80? Of 80 and under 90? Of 90 and under 100? Of 100 and upwards?

What number of male slaves were there, on that day, in this family, including any who might have been occasionally absent?

How many under 10 years of age? Of 10 and under 24? Of 24 and under 36? Of 36 and under 55? Of 55 and under 100? Of 100 and upwards?

What number of female slaves were there, on that day, in this family, including any who might have been occasionally absent?

How many under 10 years of age? Of 10 and under 24? Of 24 and under 36? Of 36 and under 55? Of 55 and under 100? Of 100 and upwards?

What number of free colored males were there on that day, in this family, including any who might have been occasionally absent?

How many under 10 years of age? Of 10 and under 24? Of 24 and under 36? Of 36 and under 55? Of 55 and under 100? Of 100 and upwards?

What number of free colored females were there on that day, in this family, including any who might have been occasionally absent?

How many under 10 years of age? Of 10 and under 24? Of 24 and under 36? Of 36 and under 55? Of 55 and under 100? Of 100 and upwards?

What was the total number of persons in this family on that day, including those who might have been occasionally absent?

What number of white persons were there on that day, in this family, who were deaf and dumb under 14 years of age? Deaf and dumb of 14 and under 25? Deaf and dumb of 25 and upwards? Blind? Aliens—foreigners and naturalized?

What number of slaves and colored persons were there, on that day, in this family, who were deaf and dumb, under 14 years of age? Deaf and dumb of 14 and under 25? Deaf and dumb of 25 and upwards? Blind?

Was there, on the said first of June, any person here without a settled place of residence? (and, if so,) what was his or her name?

[N. B. The Assistants will give notice, if necessary, to the free persons over 16 years of age, of the obligation to answer these interrogatories, by reading to them the sixth section of the act.]

If every householder were to prepare a statement of the number and ages of his family, similar to the following, it would greatly facilitate the important operation of taking the census.

Statement of A. B.—June 1, 1830.

Head of family, A. B.

Free white males, of five and under ten years,	1
of ten and under fifteen,	1
of forty and under fifty,	1
Free white females, under five years,	1
of ten and under fifteen,	3
of fifteen and under twenty,	3
of thirty and under forty,	1
Deaf and Dumb,	0
Blind,	0
Persons without a settled place of residence,	0
Total number of persons in my family on the first of June, 1830, including those who may have been occasionally absent,	11

[Signed,] A. B.

From an interesting table of the importation of coffee into Great Britain for home consumption, published in the New York American, we have made the following extracts, which will probably be interesting to our readers.

Consumption greatly increased by low duties.—In one of our late London papers we find some official returns laid before Parliament of the import and consumption of wine and coffee in G. Britain, for a series of years. From these we extract two items of interest, as showing the comparative consumption of these articles at high and low duties.

The average consumption of French wines for four years, from 1821 to 1825, both inclusive, was 223,321 imperial gallons; the duty and excise were 13s. 9d. per gallon. In 1825 the duty and excise were reduced to 2s. 5d. and the average consumption from, and including 1826 to 1830, was 436,280 gallons—nearly double its former amount. The average consumption in the kingdom of all wines, in the first four years, was 4,986,210 gallons; that for five years subsequent to the reduction of the duty, 7,062,921—showing an increase of more than 50 per cent.

The consumption of coffee presents a still more remarkable result. Up to 5th April, 1825, the duty on East India coffee, was 1s. 6d. per pound, after that date, a distinction was made between British and Foreign East India; on the former it was 9d., on the latter, 1s. 3d. On the 5th July, 1826, the duty on Foreign East India was reduced to 1s. On coffee, other than East India, the duty was up till 5th April, 1825, on foreign, 2s. 6d.; from British Plantations, 1s. From 5th April, 1825, the duty was reduced on Foreign to 1s. 3d.; British, 6d.

The largest importation for home consumption, previous to 5th April, 1825, was in the year ending 5th January, 1824, and was as follows:—East India, 235,397 lbs.; elsewhere from British Plantations, 8,218,342 lbs.; Foreign Plantations, 881 lbs.; total, 8,454,920 lbs.

From 5th January, 1825, the importations increased nearly two million pounds annually, until the 5th January, 1830, and during the year ending on that day, importations were as follows:—East India, 974,576 lbs.; elsewhere from British Plantations, 18,495,407 lbs.; Foreign Plantations, 6,197 lbs. Total, 19,476,180 lbs.

From this it results that although the duty on coffee was reduced one half, there was actually, owing to the increased consumption, more revenue derived in the last years from the reduced duty, than in the best preceding year, 1824, from the high duty.

A WARNING TO SMUGGLERS.

United States vs. David Hudson.—This was an action to recover the penalty for an infraction of the United States revenue laws, and came on for trial before the United States Circuit Court, at its late term holden at Windsor, (Vt). It being one of considerable interest and importance, we have obtained some of the leading facts of the case, as understood by a gentleman who was present at the trial. Hudson, it seems, is an Englishman, who has been some time concerned in smuggling goods from Canada into the States; and circumstances warrant the belief, that he has acted as *agent*, merely, of some extensive house in Canada or England. Within a year past a seizure of goods, smuggled by him through Vermont has been made by the Collector at Boston, amounting to about $2,000, as per appraisal in that city, which goods were of course forfeited to the government. The action, in this case, was to recover the penalty of four times the amount of the goods illegally passed. The fact of the illegal passing of the goods being clearly proved, the defendant was amerced in the penal sum of $8000, together with the costs of suit. It is understood that he is now confined in Burlington jail, where he must remain until judgment is satisfied, or till he is released by order of the Secretary of the Treasury. We are gratified to see our revenue laws thus rigorously enforced, and cannot but hope that this example will have a salutary influence in deterring others from attempting to evade them. If we are correctly informed, much credit is due to the Collector of this District, for his vigilance in ferreting out the veteran offender, and bringing him to justice.

Emigration.—We alluded, in our last, to the numerous emigrants for Canada and the United States, who, at the present period, are taking their passage from this port. During the whole of last week, the neighborhood of our docks presented quite a bustling appearance, from the number of country people arriving with their families and luggage, and proceeding on board the different vessels about to sail for Quebec, New York, &c. From what we can learn, as many as 500 passengers have actually sailed since our last, one vessel alone taking 200 passengers, another 150, &c.—Notwithstanding these deportations, the number of individuals of the class alluded to, who were to be seen on Tuesday last, wandering about the town, in every direction, appeared undiminished.—*Hull, Eng. Packet.*

From the Boston Patriot, June 2.

DESTRUCTION OF THE FINE SHIP BOSTON, AT SEA, BY FIRE.

It has become our painful duty to record the loss of the ship Boston, belonging to the Boston and Liverpool packet company. The brig Camilla, Capt. Edes, fell in with brig Idas, from Demarara for Halifax, having on board, the officers and crew of the Boston, Capt. Mackay, from Charleston for Liverpool.

Capt. M. has placed in Merchants' Hall a statement of the particulars of this deplorable disaster, from which we extract the following:—

The Boston sailed from Charleston May 18. From the 20th to the 25th with little intermission, there were heavy squalls, thunder and lightning, in which the masts and spars were much injured. On Tuesday the 25th, in lat. 39 31, lon. 63 46, in the afternoon a very black cloud came up from the S. W. and the ship was struck by lightning, which knocked down the steward, and Isaac Hopkins, seaman, and filled the ship with electric fluid. Two "complaisants" were seen on the top of the masts. Soon after the ship was found to be on fire, the fluid having passed into the hold, and communicated to the cotton. The scuppers were closed, and the passengers and crew applied themselves with the utmost perseverance to putting out the fire.

All attempts to extinguish the fire proved to be unavailing, as it spread among the cotton like tinder, the boats were got out, and the officers, passengers and crew, had barely time to save themselves before the ship was in a complete blaze—and had not time to save the clothing, watches, or provisions, except a small quantity of the latter, and about 13 gallons of water. On the following day Miss Boag, the only female passenger, died from fatigue and exposure. The Cabin passengers were Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, servant, Dr. Wm. Boag, and sister, (Miss Ansella Boag, above mentioned) Messrs Neil M'Neil and Samuel S. Osgood. On 27th, were taken up by the Idas, and on the 30th, were transferred to the Camilla.

Miss Boag, whose death is announced above, is stated to have been a most exemplary young lady. To leave a burning ship at midnight, and take to a boat upon the roaring ocean, the pitchy darkness relieved only by flashes of lightning, and the rain descending in torrents upon her unsheltered head, must necessarily have proved too much for one so tenderly nurtured, and indeed it may be a subject of great wonder, that those who were inured to hardship, should have survived. Before leaving the burning ship, the coolness of Miss B. was manifested in the highest degree; and when her sufferings were approaching their termination, she resigned herself calmly to the will of God, and died with a blessing for her brother and suffering friends upon her lips. On the next morning, Wednesday, her body, the situation of the sufferers not permitting it to be longer kept on board, was committed to the deep, and the burial service of the Church of England read. At 3 o'clock, P. M. on Thursday, a few hours after this melancholy duty was performed, the Idas picked up the sufferers, and treated them with the utmost kindness and attention; from which vessel, as above stated they were removed on the 30th to the Camilla.

The Boston was valued originally at $36,000, on which amount she was at first insured. The first policy having expired, not long since she was insured on $20,000; $10,000 of the sum was insured at the Columbian office, and $10,000 at the New England Office in this city. None of the cargo, we are informed, was shipped on account of the Company. It is believed to have been on English or Charleston account. It consisted in whole or principally of cotton.

We understand says the Boston Commercial Gazette, that Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, after landing from the brig Camilla, authorised his agent to present Captain Mackay with a check of five hundred dollars.

The Boston had on board 733 bales upland and 351 of Sea Island Cotton, and 112,000 horn tips.

The Boston parted with the Clematis on 20th, lat. 33½, lon. 67.—*Courier.*

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser.

VENEZUELA.

We have been favored with a file of the "Maracaibo Liberal," up to the 2d of May, from which we have gathered the following information.

The electors and more than 500 citizens of Maracaibo, had revoked and annulled the appointment of Gen. Carreno as their Deputy to the Congress of Bogota, on the 1st of February last, and communicated their determination to the said General on the 3d of February. The editor says that no answer had been received, adding that none will be received, as the *admirable* Congress of Bogota will find it convenient to have the people represented against their wish and will.

The Liberal gives a letter from Gen. Bermudez to Paez, of which we shall endeavor to present a literal translation to-morrow, as a climax of the feelings which seem to prevail against General Bolivar.

Two circulars for liquidating the public debt of Colombia, dated Valentia, 27th of March, and Caracas, 5th idem, are but of little interest for our readers, but they strike us from the spirit of moderation and wisdom, and we augur from their tenor that no hostile feeling was entertained at Caracas against the people of Bogota.

The following rather interesting news is given by the Liberal, as coming from two authentic sources.

"Here in Pamplona, we have the battalion occidente, nominally composed of 500 men, (Plazas,) which was to proceed to San Jose de Cucuta, but manifesting when they arrived at Salazar, that they would pass over to the Venezuelians, their commanding, officer, Castelli, (an Italian mercenary,) took the precaution to bring them hither.—They desert, however, daily, stating that they will not fight against their brethren in Venezuela, nor against Freemen. Notwithstanding that Castelli told them, or spread the rumor, that the Venezuelans have all the deserters shot as soon as they pass La Grita, they do not believe him, and continue to desert. In the city of Rosario remains the rifle battalion, nominally of 300 men, (Plazas,) with two Generals, a Commandant General, and two Staffs, and they issue their orders under the demonination, "Head Quarters of the Zulia."—The troops desert daily, stating, without reserve, that they will not fight against Venezuela, nor against the people.

In San Jose there is a squadron of cavalry without name, which is forming itself from married militia men, which are carried off from this place, their arms tied up with strings. The horses are taken without distinction, from the peasants, who bring potatoes to the market. On Saturday 21st inst. not a single man presented himself at the review, and they all said that they could not fight against their own countrymen, but that they were willing to do so against any foreign power if necessary.

It is the same at Rosario. In San Jose the owners of mules have been obliged to form a brigade, and to engage muleteers at their own expense, and without receiving any payment whatsoever. They have likewise been ordered to keep 100 mules ready, with 25 muleteers, all of course without payment, under the penalty of being sent away as common soldiers of the army if they did not comply. It has likewise been forbidden to the owners of mules to sell them or to dispose of them in any shape whatsoever, be it for the payment of the debt or otherwise, nor even in payment to those from whom they bought them, and to whom they still owe the amount.

This is not all:—A forced loan is to be levied of $4713, which is to be paid in 24 hours, and if not paid the persons who have been taxed are to be apprehended, and their property sold at public auction to pay the tax. Thus we are worse off than Constantinople among the Turks.

A long Pay-day.—It is stated in communications from Port-au-Prince, that the Treaty with France will be confirmed on the following conditions: Hayti will have to pay to France, sixty-four millions of Francs in *one hundred years*, with one per cent. for the Sinking Fund, and three per cent. interest per annum, and engages, also, to pay to France, yearly, three hundred thousand pounds of Tobacco, which is to be taken by France at 82 francs for 50 killogrames, without duty and in deduction of interest.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

We regret to announce the occurrence, soon after midnight of Thursday, of a destructive fire at the Warren Factory, on the Gunpowder Falls, about 12 miles from this city. It occurred, we learn, in what was termed the "small mill," where the process of carding and spinning was carried on. This mill, together with an adjoining building containing an apparatus for printing cotton cloth, was totally consumed, together with its contents, which included a quantity of goods. The ravages of the fire were confined to the two houses just named, although the principal building was not more than one hundred yards distant. We learn that on the property burnt, there is insurance to the amount of $30,000, effected, we believe, in offices in the eastern cities. It is supposed, however, that this amount will not cover the loss sustained. The fire companies, with their proverbial promptitude, were out with their apparatus, and proceeded several miles in the direction of the fire before they would permit themselves to relinquish their efforts to reach it.—*Balt. American, June 5.*

An important discovery has recently been made in the manufacture of iron, which accelerates the process of converting the cast into bar iron, and at the same time has a material influence upon the quality, by decomposing the carbon and injurious substances combined with the iron, and which, in the ordinary method of manufacturing, cannot be destroyed. It likewise has the effect of separating and completely vitrifying the aluminous and siliceous earths, which destroy the tenacity and malleability of the iron. It is now ascertained that by means of this simple and economical application, many ores and materials may be used for the production of iron, which could not formerly be worked. The process, for which a patent has been obtained by Josiah Lambert, Esq., is now in operation at the Iron Works of Messrs. Thompson & Co.—*English paper.*

A full cargo.—The ship Sarah, of 500 tons, Captain Arthur, which has recently returned to Nantucket, from a whaling cruise in the Pacific, of about three years, has brought into port 3500 barrels of oil,—the largest cargo ever returned by any whaling ship at one cruise, in this or any port of the world. The Sarah is owned by Messrs. Gardner and Swift, of Nautucket, who employ in the whale fishery three of the largest ships engaged in that business.

Sugar.—In Venezuela the duty has been taken off from sugar on exportation, until the question of a repeal of the duty imposed in 1827 be decided by Congress. Of this, official notice will be given.

All the World in debt to the United States.—The rate of exchange between this and other countries, proves that at the present moment all other countries are in debt to America. In exchange upon England, the American dollar is estimated at 4s. 6d. sterling; but in reality it is worth but 4s. 1½d. or about nine per cent. less than the nominal par value. Exchange on England, therefore, is actually at par at 9 per cent. premium, or allowing for interest, 8 per cent. The present rate is 7 per cent. premium, equal, in fact, to 1 per cent. discount.—In Paris, dollars are worth 5 francs 31 centimes each: but a dollar here will purchase 5 francs 37 centimes, in exchange on Paris, which is equal to a discount of 1¼ per cent. on the exchange. Exchange on Havana is at a greater discount; and on all places in South America, still greater.

It is stated that sixteen thousand pieces of calico per month are manufactured at the Hudson Print Works, New York.

The new sloop of war *Concord*, Capt. Perry, now fitting out at Portsmouth, (N. Y.) has been ordered to repair to Hampton Roads by the 15th June, for the purpose of receiving on board the Hon. John Randolph, Minister to Russia.

Galena Potatoes.—A year or two ago, potatoes were carried from this place to Galena, and sold at one dollar and fifty cents per bushel. At this time, potatoes, not of the same kind, but far superior in flavor and mellowness, were brought from Galena and sold in this place at one dollar per barrel.—Our country increases in natural wealth as we advance towards the extremities.—*Saint Louis Times.*

Bell's Patent Bedstead.—This new and valuable improvement in so indispensible a piece of furniture as a bedstead, is certainly entitled to public patronage. The bedstead is held together without screws, in a manner entirely new, and so tight in the joints, as to furnish *no shelter for virmin* when put together, which may be done in two minutes, it is as firm as if composed of a single peice of wood. It has been exhibited in Louisville, and highly approved of; we have noticed the certificates and recommendations of twenty gentlemen, among the most respectable in that city. The price will but little exceed that of the common bedstead, and that will be amply repaid in its great durability.—*Cincinnati Daily Advertiser.*

Married,

On the 8th instant, by M. B. Lowrie, Esquire, Mr. *Jacob Law*, to Miss *Mary Simms*, both of St. Clair township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *Samuel Heath*, to Miss *Mary Philips*, both of Jefferson township.

Also, by the same, on the 25th May last, Mr. *Joseph Hughey*, to Miss *Elizabeth Anderson*, of St. Clair township.

Died,

On Saturday, the 29th ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH LOOMIS, wife of Mr. Luke Loomis, bookseller, of this city.

A PERSON acquainted with managing a Confectionary Store, can hear of a situation, by inquiring at the office of the Gazette.
June 11, 1830.—tf

JOHN I. KAY & CO.

NO. 95 MARKET STREET,

KEEP on hands, at their store, a general assortment of BOOKS, in the various departments of literature and science. They also have for sale, Bibles and Testaments of all sizes, School Books of all kinds, Prayer and Hymn Books for all sects.

They have just received an assortment of beautiful Fancy Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, Band-Box and Binding Boards, Wrapping Paper, Hanging Papers, Slates, Quills of the best quality, Ink, &c. &c. all of which they offer for sale upon the most reasonable and accommodating terms.
June 11.—2t.

Managers' Office again Most Fortunate.

NOS. Drawn in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 9 for 1830:—
22 49 38 59 3 35 25 21 32
Nos. 21 32 35, the Prize of 2,500 DOLLARS,
Sold to a citizen of Pittsburgh.
Nos. 3 35 49, the Prize of 1,000 DOLLARS,
Sent by letter to a Correspondent in Ohio.
Nos. 32, 38, 59, a Prize of $500, Pittsburgh;
Nos. 21, 32, 59, a Prize of $400, Meadville;
Nos. 21, 49, 59, a Prize of $300, W. Virginia;
Besides two of $200, and several of $100, to city and country customers. All sold by
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for the Managers, No. 68 Wood street,
Pittsburgh. June 11, 1830.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE subscriber, having purchased from Pettigrew and Clayland their Drug establishment, offers for sale at the store lately occupied by them, a general assortment of DRUGS, &c. warranted of genuine quality. Physicians, merchants, and others, supplied at very reduced prices.
N. TROOST, Druggist,
No 52 Market, corner of Third street.
June 11.—w6t.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of
O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,
Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.
June 11, 1830.—tf

NEW PIANO & GUITAR MUSIC.

JUST rec'd, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 95 Market street, a new collection of *FASHIONABLE SONGS & PIECES.*
☞N. B.—A good Piano For Sale very low.
June 11, 1830.—2t.

WANTED,

At the New Stourbridge Glass Works, Pittsburgh,
TWO FLINT GLASS BLOWERS.

ONE a Ringed Decanter maker, with other castor place work. The other for small work, such as best Wines, &c. Steady hands will meet with constant work and good wages.

Written communications, post-paid, and directed to the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.
JOHN ROBINSON & SON.

☞The Philadelphia National Gazette, Baltimore American, and New York American, will please publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office. June 11—tf.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he still continues in the Intelligence and General Agency business. Farms to let and for sale, House to let, Lots for sale, Money collected, Situations procured for persons of almost every occupation, and Assistants procured for families and persons in business.

Wanted.—$400 Wanted on a Loan, for which good security will be given. A respectable Clerk wants a situation. Several Housemaids wanted immediately. Several Boys wanted for respectable trades. Two Rooms to let, and can be had by a married couple without children. Two Frame Houses in the city for sale. Two Farms wanted to buy, and one to rent.

Apply at the Office, No. 82½ Third street, between Wood and Market, where the above business will at all times be attended to. Letters (post-paid) are to be directed as above.
J. WILLIAMS.
June 11, 1830—eof3t.

NOTICE.—The Creditors of the subscriber are hereby notified that he has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the relief provided by the laws of this commonwealth for Insolvent Debtors, and the Judges of the said Court have appointed the First Monday of August next, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, for the relief of him and his creditors; at which time and place they may attend, if they please. JOHN CONNELL, Merchant,
June 11—w3t. Of the city of Pittsburgh.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required.
May 14. 1830.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. JOHN H. IRWIN has removed to number 39 Second street, just opposite the Post Office. April 27, 1830.—3m

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to
ALLEN & GRANT.
April 3.—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an order, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on *Monday, the 21st day of June next*, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following property, to wit:

All that farm and tract of land, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, being the same tract of land which was owned and occupied, in his life time, by Thomas M'Millan, &c. adjoining lands of John Finley, Esq., Robert Estep, Eph'm Estep, and others, on which there are erected a two story log dwelling house, barn, and other buildings, with about 80 acres of land cleared.
WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, May 28, 1830—w3t.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
PITTSBURGH.

P. M'KENNA, of the Market Street Auction, and J. HANSON, having entered into Partnership, under the firm of M'KENNA & HANSON, have taken a commodious Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel, Wood street, Pittsburgh and will transact a general

Auction & Commission Business.

They will be regularly supplied, from the eastward, with

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, BOOKS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES,

Which will be sold cheap for cash or approved acceptances. They will also furnish to order any description of *PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED GOODS*, at the lowest prices.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Jewellery, &c. every *Tuesday* and *Friday Evening*. March 26—w6mo.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, a choice selection of seasonable GOODS, purchased low at the Eastern Auctions, and will be sold to cash buyers at a very small advance. JAMES LAPPIN,
No. 63 Market Street.
☞Country merchants are particularly requested to call. June 1—3t.

WOOL! WOOL!

CASH FOR WOOL.—A liberal price, *IN CASH*, will be paid for WOOL of all the different grades, and in any quantity, if clean washed on the sheep's back, and delivered, in good order, at No. 101 Market street, Pittsburgh.
May 7—iF6t. GEO. BREED.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN have opened a large and extensive assortment of *BRITISH, INDIA, FRENCH, and DOMESTIC*

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty street, near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,
Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece, at a small advance for cash or acceptances. April 30—w6mo.

☞**MANTEL TIME PIECES.**☜

JUST Received, a few very superior *Eight Day Striking MANTEL TIME PIECES.*
For Sale Cheap, by A. WAY & Co.
June 4—w4t. No. 47 Market street.

FEMALE SEMINARY.—The subscriber has opened a Select School of Misses, between the ages of six and thirteen years, at the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, and opposite Union, in the city of Pittsburgh. Reference, Dr. A. Hays, G. W. Buchanan, and W. M'Clure, Esq's.
GILSON CRAIGHEAD.
Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830—3t.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.—The President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of six per cent. which will be paid to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 14th inst.
JOHN THAW, Treasurer.
June 8, 1830.—3*

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS,
has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

TOWN of SHEFFIELD.

THE LOTS in the Town of Sheffield will be exposed to Public Sale, by the subscriber or his agent, on the *FIRST OF JULY NEXT.*

It is laid out on the first level flat of ground below the Great Salt Works, on the Kiskeminetas River and Pennsylvania Canal. It is distant from Pittsburgh forty-two miles by the canal and twenty-eight by land; thirty miles from Blairsville, about twenty miles from Greensburgh, Indiana, and Kittanning, seven miles from Leechburgh, below, and ten from Saltsburgh, above it on the canal. The main road from Indiana to Pittsburgh crosses the river at this point. Extensive beds of excellent Coal are within sight, and being in the Salt region, no doubt Salt Water can be had by boring any where in the vicinity.

There is also a very extensive Water Power at the locks adjoining the town, where the water of the canal is nearly thirty feet above that of the river, and is let down into the head of Leech's dam, by three locks, all within view of the town.—As these locks are situated on a short cut of the canal of about three and a half miles from the dam above to the one below, the supply of water will always be abundant, even in the driest seasons of the year.

The numerous advantages it possesses, will make it an elegible situation for manufacturing purposes, and an important point of communication between the thriving country around it, and the trade and commerce of the canal.

TERMS OF SALE.

Five dollars will be required in hand, and the balance in four equal payments—the first to be made on the first of October next; the second on the first of April, 1831; the third on the first of April, 1832, and the remaining one, on the first of April, 1833. Notes, with approved security, will be required for each of these payments, without interest, except on the two last—to commence one year after sale.

Two lots, one containing about forty, and the other about fifty acres, parts of the same tract on which the town of Sheffield is laid off, will be exposed to sale at the same time and place. These lots embrace land of the finest quality, well covered with timber, and containing extensive coal banks convenient to the canal.

An indisputable title will be made to purchasers.
JAMES R. SPEER.
June 4, 1830.—w4t

☞ The Blairsville Record will publish the above three times, and send the account to this office.

B. DONAGHY, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the above business, at No. 4, Fifth street, corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, the house formerly occupied by John Foy, where all who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the first rate style, and on the shortest notice. All work warranted to be done so, or otherwise he will return the full amount of the garment to the purchaser. Latest fashions just received.
April 6, 1830.—w3m

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of Gormly & Willet, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to W. R. Gormly, who is duly authorized to settle the business of said firm.
W. R. GORMLY,
S. C. WILLET.
June 4.—w3t.

DR. S. M'MASTER most respectfully informs his friends, and the citizens of Pittsburgh generally, that he has opened an office on the west side of the Diamond, and next door to the office of R. Christy, Esq. where he may be consulted at any time, in the various branches of his profession. He hopes, from his European education, and an active practice for nineteen years, fourteen of which have been in the western part of this state, not to disappoint the expectations of those who may favor him with their patronage. ☞Diseases of Females and Children carefully and judiciously treated. Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830—w3t.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,
Joseph Jenkinson,
Robert Menha,
E. G. Nelson,
John Phillips,
Andrew Beggs,
George Dobbs,
James Stuart,
Archibald Shaw,
David Glenn,
Isaac Rhoads,
F. S. Byrne,
A. Westervelt,
Nath. Whiston,
John W. Kane,
John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. April 27.—w6mo.

ACADEMY,

FOURTH STREET, NEAR FERRY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that on the first of April next, he intends to open an Academy, in the Room now occupied by Mr. Gurnsey, in Fourth street, near Ferry.

In his Academy will be taught, all the branches of useful knowledge, requisite for Mechanical or Mercantile pursuits, as well as those branches which qualify young gentlemen for College.

The length of time that he has been engaged in the instruction of youth, and the undivided and unremitting attention which he intends to give to the Pupils, will, he trusts, ensure, as he hopes to merit, public patronage.
JOHN WINTER.
March 26.—w3mo.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, in Economy township, Beaver county, on Wednesday, the 2d inst. an indented apprentice to the farming business, named WILLIAM ORE, aged about 16 years. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid to the person returning said boy to me.
NEELY M'LAUGHLIN.
June 8, 1830—3t.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

DOCTOR JEREMIAH BROOKS has his office in Third street, between Market and Wood streets, and will attend to the various branches of the medical profession.
Pittsburgh, April 20—3mo.

MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.—The Stockholders of the Manufacturing Association are hereby notified, that a dividend of twenty per cent. on the capital stock, will be payable in Goods of the Association, at cash prices, to those who choose to avail themselves of it, on or after the first Monday in June.
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. *Agent.*
June 1, 1830—3t.

AN ORDINANCE, authorizing the Mayor to borrow a further sum of Five Thousand Dollars, for the use of the City.

SECT. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow the sum of five thousand dollars, and to issue therefor certificates, under the seal of the corporation, of one hundred dollars each, bearing an interest of not more than six per cent. per annum; which interest shall be payable half yearly at the Bank of Pittsburgh; and the certificates so issued shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Treasurer, and shall be severally transferable by the subscribers, or their legal representatives, at the office and in the presence of the Treasurer of the city, and shall not be redeemable by the city, without the consent of the holders thereof, before the first day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and forty.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the faith, credit, funds, revenue, and corporate property of the city, be and they are hereby solemnly pledged, for the amount hereby authorized to be borrowed as aforesaid, and for the payment of the interest on the same.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, the 31st day of May, 1830.

JOHN GRAHAM,
Pres't Common Council, pro tem.
Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
President of Select Council.
SAM'L H. SCOTT, Clerk Select Council.
June 4, 1830—3t.

A SUPPLEMENT TO AN ORDINANCE entitled an Ordinance respecting Paving.

SECT. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That when sand or gravel cannot be conveniently obtained, that glass-house cinders may be substituted, at the discretion of the paving committee and street commissioner; any clause of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1830.

JOHN GRAHAM,
President Common Council.
Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.
SAM'L H. SCOTT, Clerk Select Council.
June 4, 1830—3t.

AN ORDINANCE, respecting the footways of Penn Street.

SECT. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That the footway on Penn street shall be thirteen feet wide, measuring from the line of said street to the outside of the curbstone next the gutter: *Provided, however,* That there shall be no alteration in that part of Penn street already paved, until the curbstones shall require re-setting.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That any Ordinance inconsistent with, or supplied or altered by the foregoing, is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1830.

JOHN GRAHAM,
Pres't Common Council, p. t.
Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.
SAM'L H. SCOTT, Clerk Select Council.
June 4, 1830—3t.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st,* 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms.

JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,
Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.
EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.
Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.
Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.
April 21, 1829—tf.

BROKEN BANKS.

NOTES of the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh; Elkton Bank of Maryland; Paterson Bank, N. J.; Middle District, N. Y.; Bank of Columbia, Hudson, N. Y.; Greene County Bank, N. Y.; New Hope, Pa.; Washington and Warren, N. Y.; bought by GEO. A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet
Pittsburgh, May 4.—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.
May 4.—tf

DRIED HIDES, &C.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Powhatan, and for sale at low prices,

Prime Green, Havana, Rio, and Porto Rico Coffee.
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. Hyson Teas.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Alspice, and Pepper.
Bengal and Manilla Indigo.
Madder, Ginger, and Rice. Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar, *(refined without blood.)*
Fustic, Nicaragua, and Campeachy Dye Woods.
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, & Port Wines.
Holland Gin, (Swan Brand;) Jamaica Spirits.
Cog. Brandy, (Seignette Brand.)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar.
600 Heavy, Dried and Salted Hides, suitable for Sole Leather.
25 barrels Tanners' Oil.
A few dozen Baskets Fresh Sallad Oil, &c. &c.

SCHWEPPE & HORNER,
Corner of Market and Third streets.
April 27, 1830.—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

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200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass—Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.—Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830—t1Jy.

PHOENIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.
HENRY HOLDSHIP.
Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf Steubenville, Ohio.

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150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander,* (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co. Feb. 27, 1829—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,
From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.
THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.
March 9, 1830.—6mo.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

A. EICHBAUM,

MACHINIST AND TURNER, *No. 39, Fourth street,* (next door to the Museum) manufactures TURNING LATHES, STOCKS, TOPS AND DIES for cutting Screws of any description, Turns Shafts, Mill Spindles and Metals in general.

☞ Electrical Machines made and repaired. Saddlers' Presses, Fly Shuttles, and Sham Gauge Cocks.

Ivory turning of every description of articles.
June 1.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd

HAS RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,
M'Coy's and Thompson's Sickles;
Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes;
Covered Bacon Hams;
Mackerel; Shad;
N. O. Sugar; Molasses;
Rio Coffee, in barrels;
Peach Brandy; Aurora Cheese, in casks;
Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Glass; Iron; Nails;
Cotton and Woollen Goods;
And a general assortm't of *American Manufactures.*
Pittsburgh, May 7—tf.

MACHINE CARDS, of a superior quality; COMB PLATE, FULLERS' BOARDS, &c. for sale as usual at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
May 7. 1830—tf.

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150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.
Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

CHEAP BOOKS.

HOGAN & Co. *BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,* corner of Front and Market streets, have on hand a large and general assortment of Books, in the various departments of Literature. Also, a general assortment of *School Books and Stationary,* which they offer to the Western Public, at *unusually low prices,* for cash or approved paper.

Their arrangements for keeping up constant supplies from the eastward, are such as will enable them to fill the orders of Merchants and Professional Gentlemen, Public and Private Libraries, on such terms as will preclude the necessity of sending their orders for Books to the eastern cities.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to packing, &c.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1830.—2m

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,
M'DONALD'S SQUARE,
No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.
Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
March 19, 1830—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,
200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.
February 16—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*
Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns,* on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1¼ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

☞The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.
February 12, 1830.—tf

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

⁂ For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*
March 5.—tf.

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe gripings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents throughout the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf